

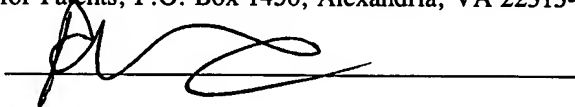
**AUTOMATIC DAUBING APPARATUS AND METHOD
FOR ELECTRONIC BINGO GAMING SYSTEMS**

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2 FOR ELECTRONIC BINGO GAMING SYSTEMS
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5 CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

6 This application is a continuation of United States patent application No.10/060,643, filed
7 January 30, 2002, and entitled "Method, Apparatus, and Program Product for Presenting Results
8 in a Bingo-Type Game," which was a continuation of United States patent application No.
9 10/028,889, filed December 20, 2001, and entitled "Method and Program Product for Producing
10 and Using Game Play Records in a Bingo-Type Game." The Applicants hereby claim the benefit
11 of each of these non-provisional patent applications under 35 U.S.C. §120. The entire content of
12 each of these non-provisional patent applications is also incorporated herein by this reference.

13 This application is also related to United States provisional patent application No.
14 60/265,100, filed January 30, 2001, and entitled "Object Draw Gaming System and Program
15 Product." The Applicants hereby claim the benefit of this provisional patent application under 35
16 U.S.C. §119(e). The entire content of this provisional application is incorporated herein by this
17 reference.
18

19 TECHNICAL FIELD OF THE INVENTION

20 This invention relates to gaming and gaming systems. More particularly, the invention
21 relates to a bingo-type gaming system.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Bingo-type games are played with predefined bingo cards that each include a number of bingo game designations such as Arabic numerals randomly arranged in a desired manner, commonly in a grid. The bingo game designations on the cards are selected from a pool of available game designations. In more traditional bingo-type games, the cards are physically printed on paper or other suitable material. These printed cards are purchased by players prior to the start of a game. Once all the cards for a game have been purchased, game designations from the available pool of game designations are selected at random. As the game designations are selected and announced in the game, the players match the randomly selected game designations with the designations printed on their respective card or cards. This matching and marking of matched designations on the bingo card is commonly referred to as “daubing” the card. The player first producing a predetermined pattern of matches between the randomly selected game designations and the printed card designations is considered the winner. Consolation prizes may be awarded to players having cards matched to produce consolation prize patterns at the time of the winning pattern.

There are numerous variations on the traditional bingo game. One variation of the traditional bingo game is played with electronic bingo card representations rather than the traditional printed bingo cards. In these bingo-type games, each bingo card is represented by a data structure that defines the various card locations and designations associated with the locations. This bingo-type game is played through player stations connected via a communications network to a central or host computer system. The central computer system is

1 responsible for storing the bingo card representations and distributing or communicating bingo
2 card representations to players at the player stations. The player stations display the bingo cards
3 defined by the card representations and also allow the players to daub or mark designation
4 matches as game designations are announced in the game. A primary advantage of this
5 electronic bingo game is that the games may be played at a much faster pace than is practical
6 with traditional paper bingo. Another advantage of this electronic version of bingo is that the
7 games can be administered and controlled from a remote location and actually played at a
8 number of different bingo establishments.

9 Traditional bingo games, either played with paper cards or electronic card representations,
10 are limited in the manner in which the results of a game may be displayed. It is also desirable to
11 further increase the speed at which bingo-type games may be played. Yet it is essential that the
12 game retain the basic characteristics of a bingo-type game, namely that the game is played with
13 predefined cards or card representations which the players match or daub against randomly
14 generated game designations, and the game winner is the first player to match the designations in
15 a predetermined winning pattern on his or her card or card representation.

17 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

18 A gaming method embodying the principles of the invention is played with bingo card
19 representations each stored as a data structure or data record defining a predefined arrangement
20 of game designations chosen from a pool of available designations. The game designations
21 associated with a given bingo card representation may be referred to as card designations. Game

1 results, that is, winning and losing bingo card representations for a particular game are
2 determined by matching the card designations to a game designation set produced for that game.
3 A card representation having designations that match designations from the given game
4 designation set in a predetermined game ending pattern is considered a winning card for the
5 given game designation set. Card representations having designations that match the given set of
6 game designations in other predetermined patterns before the game ending pattern is achieved are
7 also considered winning cards and are awarded other prizes.

8 Players participate in bingo-type games conducted according to the invention through
9 player stations each having a suitable player interface. Once a player is assigned a bingo card
10 representation and a game designation set is associated with the bingo card representation,
11 daubing may be performed manually by the player at the player's respective player station using a
12 suitable interface at the player station. Alternatively to manual daubing, the present invention
13 includes automatically daubing one or more bingo card representations in response to an
14 automatic daub input made by the player at the player station using a suitable input device.

15 These and other features of the invention will be apparent from the following description
16 of the preferred embodiments, considered along with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic representation of a gaming system embodying the principles of the invention.

Figure 2 is a diagrammatic representation of an alternate gaming system embodying the principles of the invention.

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic representation of a gaming establishment component according to one form of the present invention.

Figure 4 is a diagrammatic representation of the point-of-sale terminal and player station shown generally in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a representation of a game card used in the present invention.

Figure 6 is a chart showing a prize schedule which may be used according to the invention.

Figure 7 is a flow chart showing the process steps associated with the overall play of a game according to the gaming system.

Figure 8 is a flow chart showing process steps associated with the operation of the point-of-sale terminals.

Figure 9 is a flow chart showing process steps associated with the operation of the player stations.

Figure 10 is a flow chart showing process steps at the central computers.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring to Figure 1, a gaming system 10 embodying the principles of the invention includes at least one and preferably many gaming establishment components 11, each having a back office system 12 and a gaming floor or casino floor system 14. Gaming system 10 also includes a designation generating component 16 in communication with each gaming establishment component 11. Gaming floor system 14 is accessible to the public and allows players to establish and modify accounts in gaming system 10. Players also use gaming floor system 14 to participate in various games available through gaming system 10. Back office system 12 maintains accounts and account balances for players, maintains account information, and provides system usage reports and other reports useful in managing gaming activities at the particular gaming establishment component 11. Each back office system 12 also preferably matches electronic bingo cards (bingo card representations) to sets of game designations, stores the matched card sets, and assigns the game play records from the matched card sets in response to player requests made through the respective gaming floor system 14.

For each game played according to the invention, designation generating component 16 produces a series or set of game designations, hereinafter referred to as a game designation set, and communicates the game designation set to the various gaming establishment components 11. In one preferred form of the invention, designation generating component 16 includes an automated ball draw system which automatically draws a desired number of balls or other objects from a group of such objects. Each object is associated with a designation so that the series of objects drawn by the device identifies or defines a game designation set. Alternatively to the

1 object draw device, designation generating component 16 may comprise any suitable
2 arrangement for generating designations at random from a pool of available designations to
3 produce the desired game designation set. Regardless of how the game designation set is
4 produced, the resulting designation set is communicated to the gaming establishment components
5 11. A secure communications arrangement is used to provide communications from designation
6 generating component 16 to the various gaming establishment components 11.

7 Figure 2 shows an alternate gaming system embodiment 10'. In this form of the
8 invention, designation generating component 16' is dedicated to a single gaming establishment
9 component 11'. In particular, designation generating component 16' is implemented as part of the
10 back office system 12' for gaming establishment component 11'. As a further alternative
11 arrangement, designation generating component 16' may be connected to communicate sets of
12 game designations not only to the local gaming establishment component 11', but also to another
13 gaming establishment component 11" shown in dashed lines in Figure 2.

14 Figure 3 shows further detail of a single gaming establishment component 11. As shown
15 in Figure 3, a secure communications arrangement facilitates communications between back
16 office system 12 and gaming floor system 14. Security may be enhanced with hardware firewalls
17 17 connected in the communications lines 18a and 18b that extend to gaming floor system 14
18 and/or by firewall software operating on the various computers that make up back office system
19 12.

20 Back office system 12 includes a number of separate processing devices interconnected
21 through a suitable communications arrangement. In the illustrated form of the invention, back

1 office system 12 comprises a local area network of individual processing devices and includes a
2 switching hub 20 to which each separate processing device connects. The two floor system
3 communication links 18a and 18b also connect into switching hub 20. Although other types of
4 computer network communications hubs may be used within the scope of the invention, a
5 switching hub is preferred to allow the various system components to communicate
6 simultaneously with fewer conflicts, and thus with increased overall system performance.

7 The illustrated preferred form of back office system 12 shown in Figure 3 includes one or
8 more card set computers 26, a database computer 28, a management computer 30, an archive
9 computer 32, and two separate central computers 34 and 36. Card set computer 26, which may
10 also be referred to as a card processing system, matches bingo card representations to game
11 designation sets for different bingo-type games. In the preferred system, card set computer 26
12 not only matches or daubs card representations but also produces and stores one or more matched
13 card sets, each matched card set including a number of game play records. Each game play
14 record corresponds to an individual bingo card representation in a set of bingo card
15 representations used in creating the matched card sets. The matched card sets, or rather, data
16 representing the matched card sets, are stored in a suitable storage device associated with card set
17 computer 26 until a new or unused set is requested by one of the central computers 34 or 36. At
18 that time, at least one of the matched card sets is communicated to the requesting central
19 computer. Card set computer 26 may also be used to manufacture the set of bingo card
20 representations to be used in the system. Alternatively, a set or perm of bingo card
21 representations may be generated elsewhere and stored in card set computer 26 to be used in

1 producing the desired matched card sets. It will be noted that the invention requires only a single
2 set of bingo card representations to be used in creating numerous matched card sets; however,
3 different sets of bingo card representations may be used to create matched card sets within the
4 scope of the present invention. The structure of the individual bingo card representations will be
5 discussed further below with reference to Figure 5.

6 In the preferred form of the invention shown in Figure 3, card set computer 26 may also
7 control a local object draw device or other game designation generating device (such as device
8 16' shown in Figure 2) and receive game designation sets from that device. Where software code
9 is executed to generate the required game designation sets, the game designation generation code
10 may be executed by card set computer 26. As a further alternative, the object draw or other
11 device may include its own dedicated controller or processor which supplies game designation
12 sets to card set computer 26. In the implementation of the invention shown in Figure 1, card set
13 computer 26 may receive game designation sets from the remote game designation generating
14 component (16 in Figure 1) through any suitable communications arrangement.

15 Each central computer 34 and 36 is programmed to communicate with card set computer
16 26, database computer 28, and with a particular group of gaming floor devices. Figure 3 shows
17 two separate groups of gaming floor devices, group 37 and group 38, for purposes of example.
18 Central computer 34 is programmed to communicate with each of the gaming floor devices in
19 group 37, while central computer 36 is programmed to communicate with each of the gaming
20 floor devices in group 38.

1 Each central computer 34 and 36 stores data representing one or more matched card sets
2 provided from card set computer 26 for use in servicing game play requests from the gaming
3 floor devices as described below. Each central computer 34 and 36 also receives information
4 from the various gaming floor devices in the respective group. Some of this information is
5 stored in database computer 28. For example, central computer 34 receives requests from
6 devices in group 37 to open a player account, add funds to a player account, and withdraw funds
7 from a player account. Central computer 34 also receives game play requests from devices in
8 group 37 and sends game play record information to the respective device in the group from
9 which the respective game play request was received.

10 Database computer 28, along with its associated data storage device or devices, serves as
11 a data storage repository for storing all player records and system usage information. Most
12 importantly, database computer 28 stores in its associated data storage a player account table
13 having entries corresponding to the various player accounts. The player account information
14 includes, for example, the player's name, the player's account identifier or number, in some cases
15 a personal identification number (PIN) for the player, and perhaps other player information
16 personal to the particular player. Database computer 28 may also collect and store usage
17 information indicating the gaming floor devices players have used, and the extent of use.

18 Numerous different database structures for use in database computer 28 will be apparent
19 to those of ordinary skill in database development and application. The invention encompasses
20 any suitable database structure for maintaining the player and other information required in the
21 operation of the gaming system 10.

1 Management computer 30 operates under the control of management software to provide
2 system reports including real-time reports and system usage and performance reports of interest
3 to the system operators, managers, or regulators. The software executed at management
4 computer 30 also may be used to schedule administrative functions required or helpful for the
5 database computer system 28. Management computer 30 may include a suitable display for
6 providing a user interface and for displaying reports and other information. Although not shown
7 in Figure 3, a printer may also be included in the back office portion of the network or may be
8 connected directly to management computer 30 for printing system reports and usage records.

9 In the preferred form of the invention, central computers 34 and 36 send used matched
10 card sets back to card set computer 26. Card set computer 26 then periodically sends the used
11 matched card sets to archive computer 32 which serves as a repository for used matched card
12 sets. Archive computer 32 is also preferably used to store a copy of each complete unused
13 matched card set as well. These unused matched card set copies and used matched card sets may
14 be archived or stored in any suitable fashion in a nonvolatile memory or storage device
15 associated with archive computer 32.

16 Referring now to the gaming floor devices shown in Figure 3, each group 37 and 38
17 includes a number of player stations 40 and a point-of-sale or cashier terminal (POS) 41, all
18 connected to a local area network communications hub 42. Although not shown in the figure,
19 each group may also include one or more remote point-of-sale (RPOS) terminals, and one or
20 more kiosks also connected to the communications hub 42. The communications hub 42 of each

1 gaming floor group is connected to switching hub 20 of the back office system 12 through one of
2 the communications lines 18a or 18b.

3 As shown in Figure 4, each player station 40 includes a computer system having a
4 processor 44, a touch screen display 45 or other display capable of displaying different graphical
5 representations under control of processor 44, a control panel 46, and a player card reader 47.
6 Player station software executed by processor 44 receives information from player card reader 47
7 to log a player into the respective central computer (34 or 36), and then allow the player to
8 participate in the games available through the player station 40 by purchasing pre-matched bingo
9 card representations and corresponding game play records. The player station software also
10 causes display 35 to show a player the results of play as dictated by the purchased bingo card
11 representation/game play record. Further information on the operation of the player stations will
12 be described below with reference to Figure 9.

13 It will be appreciated that the player stations may include other hardware depending upon
14 the particular implementation of the gaming system. For example, it may be desirable for a
15 player to add money to his or her account at the player station or simply add money for a wager at
16 the player station. In these instances, player station 40 may also include a token, coin, or bill
17 accepting device not shown in the present drawings, or some other device for accepting some
18 form of payment at the player station. Although the illustrated “cashless” gaming arrangement
19 comprises a preferred implementation for the gaming establishment components 11 shown in
20 Figure 1, it will be appreciated that the gaming system 10 or 10' is not limited to this preferred
21 “cashless” gaming system or to any other system for interacting with the game players.

1 The example POS terminal 41 shown in Figure 4 enables a player to open an account
2 with the gaming system, add funds to his or her account, and close or cash out his or her account.
3 In alternative forms of the invention, POS terminal 41 may allow a player to actually initiate a
4 game play request and receive results in the form of a printed ticket. POS terminal 41 comprises
5 a computer system having a processor 50 and a player/cashier interface including a player card
6 reader 51, player card printer/encoder 52, a receipt printer 53, and keypad 54. POS terminal 41
7 also includes a cash drawer 57 which is accessible by a POS cashier or attendant. Processor 50
8 included in POS terminal 41 executes operational software to perform the steps described below
9 with reference to Figure 8.

10 Referring now to Figure 5, each electronic game card or bingo card representation
11 comprises a data structure that defines a grid 60 or other arrangement of designations 63. The
12 illustrated grid 60 may be referred to as a nine-spot grid or card having nine separate locations 61
13 arranged in a three-by-three pattern. It will be appreciated that the card shown in Figure 5 is
14 shown only for purposes of example and that the invention is not limited to such a game card or
15 card representation. Five-by-five bingo card representations or any other suitable representations
16 may be used in lieu of the illustrated three-by-three card. For purposes of example only, the
17 separate locations 61 on the illustrated three-by-three card are numbered one through nine by the
18 location identifying numbers 62 appearing in the upper left hand corner of each location. Each
19 game card has a random arrangement of card designations 63 positioned at the various locations
20 61 of the game card. In the illustrated example, card designations 63 comprise Arabic numerals.
21 The designation residing at location 1 comprises the numeral 8 while the designation residing at

1 game card location 2 is the numeral 6, and so forth as indicated in the illustration. The
2 designations associated with the various locations 61 of the game card are selected from a pool of
3 available designations.

4 Although the physical three-by-three grid is shown for purposes of illustrating a bingo
5 card representation according to the present gaming system 10, it will be appreciated that the
6 bingo card is actually represented in electronic form for use in the system. The data required to
7 define a given bingo card representation may be arranged in any suitable fashion. For example,
8 the game card may be represented by a series of the nine numerals with the first numeral in the
9 series representing the designation at location 1, the second numeral in the series representing the
10 designation at location 2 and so forth. In this format, the electronic representation for the bingo
11 card shown in Figure 5 will be a representation comprising series of numbers 8, 6, 1, 3, 4, 7, 5, 9,
12 and 0. Each bingo card representation will also preferably include or be associated with a card
13 identifier or serial number that distinguishes the particular bingo card representation from each
14 other bingo card representation in the set.

15 It will also be appreciated that the invention is not limited to the illustrated designations
16 comprising Arabic numerals. Any type of designation may be used according to the invention.
17 However, the Arabic numeral designations are preferred because they may be conveniently
18 represented in a digital format for processing with the various data processing devices that
19 implement gaming system 10.

20 In game system 10, players effectively purchase bingo card representations by initiating
21 game play requests through the various player stations 40, and perhaps through POS terminals 41

1 in some alternative arrangements. Each valid game play request in the illustrated bingo-type
2 gaming system causes a game play record corresponding to a pre-matched bingo card
3 representation to be assigned to the player initiating the game play request. The result associated
4 with that game play record is determined by the pattern in which the game designation set for the
5 particular game match the card designations associated with the corresponding bingo card
6 representation. Figure 6 shows a payout table or prize schedule for a game that may be
7 implemented through gaming system 10. In this example, the jackpot is won by a player who
8 purchases a bingo card representation (that is, a player who is assigned a game play record
9 corresponding to the card representation) having card designations matched by the game
10 designation set to completely fill in the middle row of the game card. In the example card shown
11 in Figure 5, the card would be a jackpot winner for the game designation set including the
12 designations 3, 4, and 7.

14 Operation of the Gaming System

15 Referring to Figure 7, a gaming method that may be used to describe the present
16 invention includes at process block 64 receiving or generating a game designation set at a gaming
17 establishment component 11 (Figs. 1 and 2). The preferred form of the invention then includes
18 matching the game designation set with card designations of the respective bingo card
19 representations as shown at process block 65. This step produces a matched card set which
20 includes a number of game play records. Each game play record corresponds to a different one
21 of the bingo card representations and is associated with a result in the bingo-type game. Each

1 play record may include at least a card identifier for the respective bingo card representation, and
2 a result indicator which indicates the result of the game play record, that is, the result of the
3 match between the game designation set and the card designations. The game play record may
4 also include data defining the actual bingo card representation. Details and variations in the
5 game play records are omitted from the present disclosure so as not to obscure the present
6 invention in unnecessary detail.

7 As shown at process block 66 in Figure 7, the method further includes storing the data
8 representing the matched card set in a suitable data storage device. In the implementation shown
9 in Figures 1 and 3, the steps of receiving/generating the game designation set, matching the card
10 designations to produce the matched card set, and storing the data representing the matched card
11 set are all performed by operational program code executed at card set computer 26. In
12 particular, matching program code performs the matching step and game set storage program
13 code performs the storage step. Where card set computer 26 functions as the designation
14 generating device, it also executes a suitable designation generation program which may invoke a
15 random number generating function to generate the desired game designation set. Otherwise,
16 card set computer 26 simply includes some communications arrangement for receiving the game
17 designation set from the remote designation generating device (16 in Figure 1).

18 In the illustrated form of the invention, the process of receiving a game designation set
19 and producing matched card sets is repeated a number of times at a start of a gaming session to
20 produce a number of matched card sets. The number of matched card sets may be necessary to
21 ensure that the gaming system does not run out of game play records in the course of a gaming

1 session. Also, several different bingo-type games may be in play at any given time in the
2 preferred gaming system, and a different matched card set is required for each different game in
3 play. In fact, each matched card set represents an individual bingo-type game. In one preferred
4 implementation, a player may have a choice of wager level, one credit, two credits, or three
5 credits for example, where each credit is equivalent to some monetary amount. In this case, the
6 different wager levels actually enter the player (that is, represent a game play request) in a
7 different bingo-type game/matched card set. Thus, at least one matched card set must be
8 available for each wager level available in the gaming system.

9 It will be appreciated that matched card sets may be generated very quickly with current
10 data processing devices and techniques. It may therefore not be necessary to produce and store
11 many different matched card sets for play in the present gaming system. Rather, a matched card
12 set may be produced only as necessary in order to service or respond to play requests initiated by
13 players in the gaming system. In this alternate form of the present invention, the central
14 computer may simply await a game play request by a player, determine if a matched card set is
15 currently available or in play, and if not, generate a new matched card set. The game play request
16 is serviced (a card representation is assigned) from the matched card set that is in play, or if a
17 new matched card set is created, from the new matched card set.

18 The matched card set storage step 66 in Figure 7 is performed initially at card set
19 computer 26. However, the preferred form of the invention utilizing central computers 34 and 36
20 in Figure 3 also stores matched card sets in storage associated with the central computers. As

1 discussed further below, the game play records are preferably assigned to players directly from
2 the central computers 34 and 36 rather than from card set computer 26.

3 Referring now to process block 67 in Figure 7, a bingo-type gaming method in which the
4 present invention may be implemented also includes assigning game play records from an
5 appropriate matched card set in response to a game play request initiated by a player either at a
6 player station 40 (Figure 3) or perhaps at a POS terminal 41. In the preferred form of the
7 invention, this assignment step is performed by game play assignment program code executed at
8 the central computer (34 or 36 in Figure 3) receiving the game play request. As will be discussed
9 further below with reference to Figures 9 and 10, a central computer, 34 in Figure 3 for example,
10 monitors for the receipt of a game play request. If the request is valid, the respective central
11 computer assigns a game play record from the appropriate matched card set to the requesting
12 player as shown at process block 67 in Figure 7. Sufficient data is then communicated back to
13 the device through which the game play request was initiated to allow the player station to
14 display the appropriate result representation and thereby give the player the results of the game
15 play. This data includes a result indicator which may comprise as much as data sufficient to
16 define the bingo card representation corresponding to the assigned game play record together
17 with the matches made in the matching step 65, or as little as a code for indicating the result.
18 Regardless of the manner in which the game play result is communicated to the player, the
19 method includes the step of displaying the result representation correlated with the game play
20 result to the player as shown at step 68.

1 If the assigned game play record corresponds to a bingo card representation that is not
2 matched in a predetermined game ending pattern, as indicated at decision block 69a in Figure 7,
3 the process loops back to the point above the game play record assignment step (67) and the
4 system waits for the next game play request. However, if the assigned game play record
5 corresponds to a bingo card representation matched in the game ending pattern, the process
6 includes switching to a new bingo-type game represented by a new matched card set as indicated
7 at process block 69. After switching to the new matched card set, the method includes simply
8 waiting for the next game play request. It will be noted that there may be unassigned matched
9 card representations remaining in the matched card set after the game play record corresponding
10 to the card representation having the game ending pattern has been assigned and is held by a
11 player. Any of these unassigned matched card representations or game play records therefore are
12 preferably disregarded by the system and are not used.

13 When a player opens an account in the preferred “cashless” gaming system, his or her
14 account is associated with an account identifier or number. This assigned identifier is then used
15 as an identification element to access the account later. The player also preferably receives a
16 player card encoded with the particular identification element in a suitable machine readable
17 fashion. The player may also be required to set a personal identification number (PIN) for his or
18 her account which must be used in conjunction with the identification element in order to access
19 the player’s account, at least for certain purposes. Player information including the player’s
20 name, account identifier, and PIN are stored in back office system 12, and specifically in a player
21 account table stored in a data storage device associated with database computer 28. The player’s

1 account identifier is encoded on the player card so that account access may be initiated by
2 swiping the card through an appropriate reader such as the player station card reader 47.
3 Alternatively, account access may preferably be initiated by keying in the player account
4 identifier through a suitable system interface. If the player has sufficient funds in his or her
5 account with gaming system 10, he or she may purchase one or more game play records/pre-
6 matched bingo card representations at the various player stations 40 (Figures 3 and 4) as will be
7 described in detail below.

8 Figures 8 and 9 illustrate the processes performed at the gaming floor devices shown in
9 Figures 3 and 4, while Figure 10 illustrates the processes performed at a central computer 34 or
10 36 shown in Figure 3. In the example system 10 shown in Figure 3, each of the gaming floor
11 devices cooperate with a particular central computer, and thus it is necessary to refer to a
12 particular central computer 34 or 36 when describing the game floor device processes. For
13 purposes of example, all of the processes described with reference to Figures 8 and 9 will refer
14 specifically to central computer 34; however, it will be appreciated that the other central
15 computers cooperate with their respective gaming floor devices in the same fashion. Similarly,
16 Figure 10 will be described with reference to central computer 34 in order to simplify the
17 discussion, although the identical processes are performed by each central computer in the
18 system.

19 Figure 8 illustrates the various processes performed at the POS terminals 41 shown in
20 Figures 3 and 4. The primary functions performed through POS terminals 41 include opening a
21 player account, closing or cashing out a player account, or adding funds to a player account. The

1 process of opening an account includes at process block 70 sending an account request from the
2 POS terminal 41 to the associated central computer 34. As will be discussed below with
3 reference to Figure 10, central computer 34 returns an account identifier which is then encoded
4 onto a player's card at player card printer/encoder 52 (Fig. 4). The player's account card is then
5 issued by the printer/encoder 52. The encoding and issuing step is shown at 71 in Figure 8. The
6 preferred system also prints an account opening receipt as shown at process block 72 using the
7 POS terminal printer 53 (Fig. 4). The player can then use the player card to log in at a player
8 station 40 as will be discussed further below with reference to Figure 9.

9 If the player desires to close or cash out his or her account, POS terminal 41
10 communicates a cash out request to the respective central computer 34 (Fig. 3) as shown at
11 process block 74. The respective central computer responds with a message indicating the
12 player's account balance. Upon receipt of this balance information at process block 75, the
13 cashier at POS terminal 41 may pay a cash balance to the player as indicated at process block 76.
14 POS terminal 41 may also use the data received from the central computer to print a cash out
15 receipt as shown at block 78 using POS terminal receipt printer 53 shown in Figure 4.

16 If the player desires to add funds to his or her account at POS terminal 41, the POS
17 terminal communicates the player's account identifier and the amount to be added to central
18 computer 34 as indicated at process block 80. The receiving central computer then updates the
19 player's account information stored at database computer 28 (Fig. 3). As shown at block 81,
20 POS terminal printer 53 may print a receipt for the player indicating the amount added to the
21 account and perhaps the account balance after the addition.

1 In some preferred implementations employing the present invention, players may initiate
2 game play requests through POS terminals 41 with the aid of the POS terminal attendant or
3 cashier. This optional process is shown at the dashed process blocks at the bottom of Figure 8.
4 A player initiates a game play request at POS terminal 41 by providing account information to
5 the POS terminal attendant/cashier or entering the information directly as shown at process block
6 82. With the aid of the attendant/cashier, the player ultimately makes an entry indicating his or
7 her desire for a play in one of the games available through gaming system 10. POS terminal 41
8 then communicates a game play request to the central computer 34. The complete process
9 performed at central computer 34 in response to the game play request will be described with
10 reference to Figure 10. The end result of the process for a valid game play request is that the
11 central computer 34 assigns a game play record to the requesting player and communicates
12 information regarding the game play record back to the device from which the game play request
13 was initiated. The receipt of this game play record information is shown at process block 83 in
14 Figure 8. POS terminal 41 uses this game play record information to print a game play receipt at
15 process block 84 using the POS terminal printer 53 or some other printer associated with the
16 POS terminal. The receipt may include a daubed reproduction of the bingo card representation
17 corresponding to the game play record which was assigned to the player.

18 Referring now to Figure 9, the preferred process at a player station 40 (Fig. 3) requires a
19 player to log in to the gaming system as shown at block 85 prior to initiating a game play request
20 at the player station. In the preferred log-in process, the player inserts his or her player card into
21 the player station card reader 47 (Fig. 4). This causes a communication to the central computer

1 34 which prompts the central computer to look up the player's account and then return an
2 indicator indicating whether the account is valid or not. If the account is not valid, player station
3 40 displays a message directing the player to a POS terminal 41 to open an account as shown at
4 process block 86. However, if the player does have a valid account, player station 40 may
5 produce a message indicating that the system is ready for play, and waits for the logged in player
6 to request a play in a game or take some other action. As indicated at decision block 90, if the
7 player requests a play in a game, player station 40 communicates data representing a game play
8 request to the respective central computer at block 94. The game play request data may include a
9 wager amount indicator where different wagers are possible. In the preferred form of the
10 invention different matched card sets are used to service game play requests at different wager
11 levels. Thus, when a player designates a wager level at player station 40, that wager level
12 designates a particular matched card set or type of matched card set stored at the central
13 computer 34. In any event, player station 40 ultimately receives the results associated with the
14 particular game play record assigned to the respective game play request by the central computer,
15 and eventually displays those results as shown at process block 96. If the player's account card is
16 then removed as indicated at decision block 98, the player is logged out of the system and the
17 player station may go to an attract mode. Otherwise, player station 40 simply waits for the player
18 to request another game play.

19 The manner in which a player requests a game play is dependent upon the particular type
20 of player interface at the player station. Player controls may be included in the display in the
21 form of a touch screen display such as display 45 in Figure 4. Alternatively or in addition to a

1 touch screen display, various buttons or other user interface devices may be included at the player
2 stations as indicated by controls 46 in Figure 4. Regardless of the particular player interface, the
3 player operates the player station controls to request a game play, and thereby initiate a game play
4 request communication from the player station to the central computer servicing the player
5 station. The data included in the game play request communication must at least include
6 sufficient data to allow the central computer to identify the matched game set from which the
7 game play request is to be serviced. For example, the data included in a game play request may
8 include a game type identifier which identifies a particular type of matched card set at the central
9 computer 34. The central computer may then use this game type identifier to choose the
10 appropriate matched card set from which to assign a game play record.

11 The steps involved in receiving and displaying the results associated with a game play
12 record as indicated at process block 96 may vary significantly within the scope of the invention.
13 For example, player station 40 may actually receive the information defining the grid (60 in
14 Figure 5) and display the grid of designations making up the purchased game card. The
15 information defining the grid of designations comprising the game card may comprise a data
16 structure defining the respective designation at the respective locations on the grid or may
17 comprise simply a serial number that player station 40 may use to look up such a data structure in
18 a database of such structures. This bingo card database may be stored at the player station or
19 elsewhere in the gaming system.

20 A player at the player station may manually daub his or her bingo card or cards using a
21 touch screen display or some other user interface at the player station. Alternatively, the player

1 stations 40 may include a control that automatically daubs the player's card(s) in response to
2 some automatic daub input entered at the player station.

3 Alternatively to daubing the card representation at player station 40, the player may rely
4 on the matching of designations performed in the back office system (12 in Figures 1 and 3). In
5 this mode of play, the request for a play entered by the player at player station 40 represents a
6 request for automatic daubing. Since no daubing is required at player station 40, the data
7 communicated from the central computer 34 to the player station 40 need only include a result
8 indicator containing information on whether the corresponding bingo card representation
9 produced a winning or losing pattern when matched with the respective game designation set.
10 However, it may be desirable to still send to player station 40 information necessary to allow the
11 player station to produce a graphical representation of the respective matched bingo card.

12 Whether the actual card representation for a play in the bingo-type game is included in the
13 result representation displayed at the player station or is not included in the result representation,
14 the result of the game play, that is, the result associated with the game play record/bingo card
15 representation assigned to the player, may be displayed in any number of fashions unrelated to
16 the bingo-type game. For example, the results may be displayed as spinning reels imitating a slot
17 machine. The spinning reels would stop at a point indicating a win or loss according to the result
18 dictated by the purchased game play record and according to some predefined meaning of reel
19 indicia combinations. That is, the result indicated by the reel indicia showing after the reels have
20 stopped spinning is correlated to the result of the bingo-type game. In this reel-type game or slot
21 machine example, the display of spinning reels at the player station comprises a graphical

1 representation totally dissimilar to the pattern of locations daubed on the underlying bingo card
2 representation.

3 A specific example in which player station display 45 imitates a reel-type game may be
4 helpful in understanding the present invention. In this example, assume that the card
5 representation assigned to the player in the course of the game comprises a representation of the
6 particular bingo-type game card representation 60 shown in Figure 5. Also assume that the prize
7 schedule shown in Figure 6 applies to the particular game. Thus, in this example, the winning
8 game result "jackpot" is associated with the pattern defined by a matched middle row on the card
9 representation, and the winning game result "churn" is associated with the pattern "any two
10 adjacent spots" on the matched card representation. Let us further assume that the result
11 representations through which the game results are displayed include a representation of a reel-
12 type game having three reels. In the present example assume that the game result "jackpot"
13 correlates to a result representation graphic including all three reels stopped on the indicia "7"
14 and that the game result "churn" correlates to a result representation graphic in which any two
15 reels stop showing the indicia "7" with the third reel stopping at some other indicia.

16 Using the prize table shown in Figure 6 and three-reel reel-type game described above,
17 assume the card 60 shown in Figure 5 is assigned to a player and that the entire middle row of
18 card designations are included in the game designation set for the game (that is, the game
19 designation set includes the numerals 3, 4, and 7). Because the card representation assigned to
20 the player matches the game designation set to cover or match the middle row of the card
21 representation, the game result produced or dictated by matched card representation is the

1 “jackpot” result. In the course of game play in this example, player station processor 44
2 executes display program code to cause display 45 to initially show three spinning reels that
3 eventually each stop showing the indicia "7." Thus, the player station display device 45 displays
4 the result representation including the graphic showing three reels stopped at the indicia "7" and
5 this graphic is correlated to the game result "jackpot." This result in the game is associated with
6 the match pattern in which the designations in the middle row of the card representation are
7 matched by designations included in the game designation set.

8 As another example using the prize table shown in Figure 6 and the three-reel reel-type
9 game described above, assume that card 60 shown in Figure 5 is assigned to a player and that
10 only card designations at card locations 7 and 8 are included in the game designation set for the
11 game (that is, the game designation set includes the numerals 5 and 9). Because the card
12 representation assigned to the player matches the game designation set to cover or match two
13 adjacent locations on the card, the game result produced or dictated by matched card
14 representation is the “churn” result. In the course of game play in this example, player station
15 processor 44 executes display program code to cause display 45 to initially show three spinning
16 reels similarly to the previous example. However, because the result of the game play is the
17 “churn” result, and that result is correlated to a graphical display in which two reels stop at “7”
18 and the other reel stops at some other indicia, the display program causes display 45 to show that
19 only two of the reels eventually each stop showing the indicia "7," with the other reel stopping at
20 some other indicia.

1 It will be appreciated that in this latter example, different graphics may be included in the
2 result representation required to show a particular game result. For example, one graphic to
3 show the “churn” result may show the first two reels stopping at the indicia “7” with the third reel
4 stopping at some other indicia. Alternatively, the result representation correlated to the “churn”
5 result may include a graphic showing the last two reels stopping at the indicia “7” and the first
6 reel stopping at some other indicia. Thus, the invention does not require a unique
7 correspondence between graphic displays and a given result. Rather a given result, such as the
8 “churn” result described above, may be displayed using any one of several alternative graphics.

9 As other examples, the game play result could be displayed as a horse or dog race having
10 a particular result, or as a result in some other type of casino game such as poker, craps, or
11 roulette, or in any other desired fashion providing a graphical representation unrelated to the
12 game of bingo or dissimilar to the bingo pattern which is associated with the bingo game result.
13 Further alternative result display techniques within the scope of the invention may retain aspects
14 of a traditional bingo game and combine those aspects with other games in some way. In a
15 daubing system in which the player is not required to daub a representation of a bingo card
16 displayed at the player station, the player may not even be aware he or she is playing a bingo-type
17 game.

18 It will be appreciated that displaying a result representation correlated to the game result
19 but including a graphical representation unrelated to the bingo-type game, does not require the
20 pre-matching of card representations with a bingo game designation set as performed in the
21 illustrated preferred embodiment. Pre-matching card representations to a bingo game designation

1 set to produce a matched card set is well suited for use with the present graphic presentation of
2 results for a bingo-type game. However, the present method of displaying results in the bingo-
3 type game may be applied to more traditional bingo-type games in which card representations are
4 assigned to players and thereafter matched to a game designation set, either manually by the
5 players or automatically by processing devices. The gaming arrangement in which bingo-type
6 game results are produced by matching or daubing card representations after they are assigned to
7 a player is to be considered equivalent to the pre-matching arrangement for purposes of the
8 following claims relating to the display of game results.

9 As shown in Figure 10, central computer 34 is involved in servicing a game play request
10 as well as creating, modifying, and cashing out a player's account. Since a game play request
11 uses a wager to purchase a bingo card representation/game play result, a game play request can in
12 fact be thought of as a particular type of request to modify the player's account. The central
13 computer steps associated with creating an account are shown at dashed box 100 in Figure 10,
14 while the steps associated with adding funds to an account and cashing out an account are shown
15 in Figure 10 at dashed boxes 102 and 104, respectively. The central computer steps associated
16 with logging a player in to a player station 40 or other floor device and with servicing a game
17 play request are shown at dashed boxes 106 and 108, respectively in Figure 10.

18 As shown at dashed box 100 in Figure 10, if central computer 34 determines that the
19 received communication is a request to create an account at decision block 110, the central
20 computer cooperates with the database computer 28 to assign a unique account number to the
21 player and to create a new entry for the player in the database controlled by database computer 28

(Fig. 3). This account number assignment and database entry step is shown at process block 111. The new database entry includes an account balance for the player. Information for the beginning account balance may have been communicated from the POS terminal 41 to the central computer along with the request to create a new account or may have been communicated in a separate step. Central computer 34 also communicates the new account information back to the respective POS terminal 41 from which the account creation request was received. As discussed above with reference to Figure 8, POS terminal 41 uses this information to create a new player card and create a receipt for the player. Where the account is associated with a PIN, central computer 34 also stores the PIN information in the database entry for the player/account and confirms the PIN with the POS terminal. Once the account creation steps are complete, the process returns to START to wait for the next input from a gaming floor device.

If central computer 34 determines that a received communication is a request to add funds to an existing account at decision block 114, the process at the central computer branches to the steps shown in dashed box 102 in Figure 10. The “add funds” steps include first checking to see if the account information associated with the request is a valid account as shown at decision block 115. If the account is not a valid account, central computer 34 returns an error message to the requesting POS terminal 41 as shown at 116 and may return to START. The determination indicated at decision block 115 may be made by querying database computer 28 (Fig. 3) to determine if the account identifier corresponds to an open or active account in the account/player database. If this account validation step indicates that the account is valid, central computer 34 updates the entry for the account to add the funds associated with the request as shown at process

1 block 117. Central computer 34 also preferably confirms the execution of the “add funds”
2 request by sending an appropriate confirmation back to the POS terminal 41 from which the
3 request was received. This confirmation step is shown at process block 118. After confirmation,
4 the process returns to START to wait for the next request from a gaming floor device.

5 If central computer 34 determines that a received communication is a request to cash out
6 an existing account at decision block 121, the process at the central computer branches to the
7 steps shown in dashed box 104 in Figure 10. Central computer 34 first determines if the account
8 identified in the request is a valid account at decision block 122 similarly to step 115 described
9 above. If the account is not valid, central computer causes an error message to be communicated
10 back to the requesting POS terminal 41 as shown at block 123 and then returns to START. If the
11 account is determined to be a valid account, central computer 34 updates the database by
12 reducing the balance for the account to zero. This account database update step is shown at
13 process block 124 in Figure 10. After or in conjunction with the database update step, central
14 computer 34 sends cashout information back to the requesting POS terminal 41 as shown at
15 process block 125 to allow the terminal and the cashier at the terminal to take the appropriate
16 action.

17 Referring now to dashed box 106 in Figure 10, central computer 34 detects a login
18 request from a player station as shown at decision block 128. In response to the login request,
19 central computer 34 determines if the account is valid as shown at decision block 129 and sends
20 an error message back to the respective player station if the account associated with the login
21 request is invalid as shown at process block 130. If the account is a valid account, central

1 computer 34 communicates confirmation or login information back to the player station 40 to
2 activate the station to accept a game play. This confirmation/login step is shown at process block
3 131 in Figure 10. Central computer 34 then waits for the next request from a gaming floor
4 device.

5 The game play request servicing processes at the central computer 34 are shown generally
6 at dashed box 108. Upon receipt of a game play request as indicated at decision block 134,
7 central computer 34 determines if the player's account has sufficient funds to cover the wager
8 associated with the game play request. This determination is shown at decision block 135 and
9 may be made by querying database computer 28 to determine the player's account balance and
10 comparing it to the wager indicated in the game play request. If the player has insufficient funds
11 in his or her account, central computer 34 sends an insufficient funds message back to the
12 respective player station 40 as shown at process block 136. However, if the player has sufficient
13 funds in his or her account to cover the wager associated with the game play request, central
14 computer 34 assigns to the requesting player the next available game play record in the
15 appropriate matched card set as shown at block 137 in Figure 10. This step may also include the
16 step of communicating the result associated with the game play record to the respective player
17 station. Central computer 34 then modifies the player's account data at database computer 28 by
18 debiting the amount of the wager and adding the amount of any winnings associated with the
19 game play record assigned to the player. This account modification step is shown at block 138 in
20 Figure 10.

1 The above described preferred embodiments are intended to illustrate the principles of the
2 invention, but not to limit the scope of the invention. Various other embodiments and
3 modifications to these preferred embodiments may be made by those skilled in the art without
4 departing from the scope of the present invention. For example, although a particular hardware
5 arrangement is shown for purposes of describing the invention, it will be appreciated that
6 numerous hardware arrangements are possible for implementing the present invention. Also,
7 although the operational software-controlled process steps are described as occurring at certain
8 processing elements in the system, the processing steps may be distributed in any suitable fashion
9 over various data processing elements.